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Becker et al.

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(54) **INTELLIGENT NOTIFICATION APPLIANCE
CIRCUIT AND SYSTEM**

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G08B 25/06 (2006.01)
H04H 20/61 (2008.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

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USPC 340/500, 506, 540, 577, 512, 635; 700/90, 94, 80, 81

See application file for complete search history.

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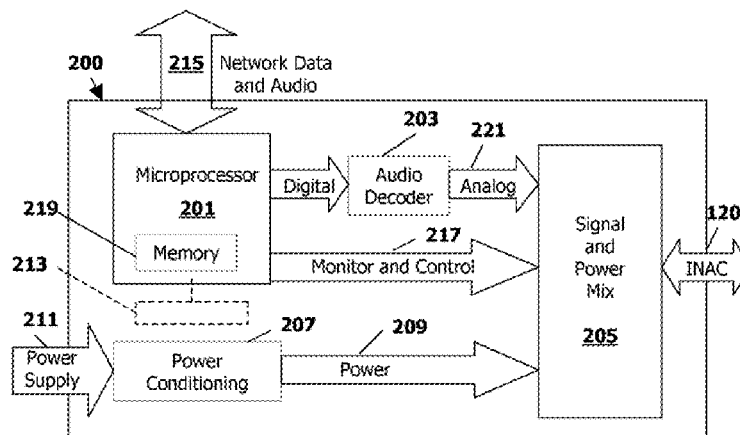
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

An intelligent notification appliance circuit has a controller and one or more addressable notification appliances coupled with a single pair of wires. The controller outputs integrated power, audio and control signals, and transmits the integrated signals to the one or more addressable notification appliances. Thus, the one or more addressable notification appliances are powered, operated, controlled, and monitored using the intelligent notification appliance circuit. When the intelligent notification appliance circuit is implemented in a fire and/or mass notification system, that system is able to provide integrated audio signals, power signals and control signals over a single pair of wires. The integrated audio signals may carry data indicative of live or recorded music and/or voice messages, such as: mass notification messages, general page, voice evacuation, and the like.

17 Claims, 5 Drawing Sheets



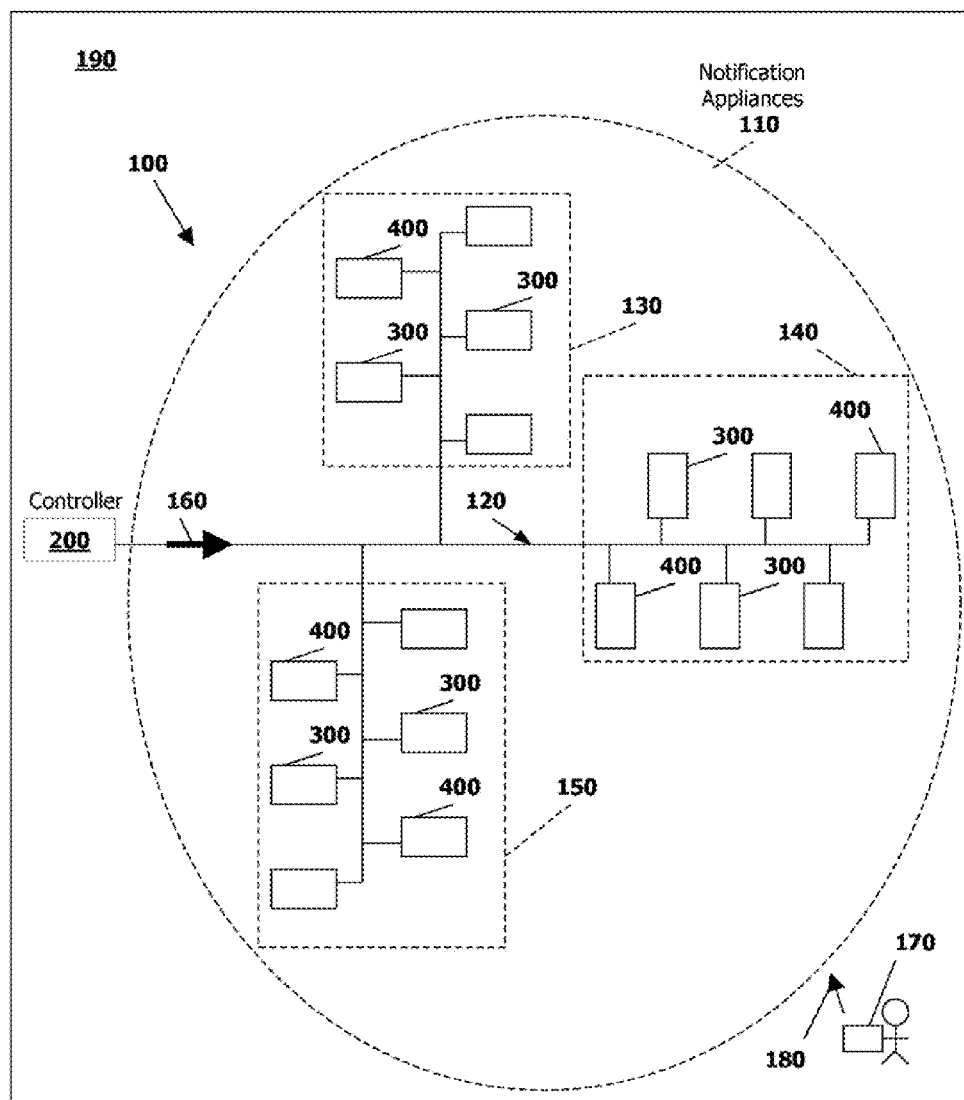


Fig. 1

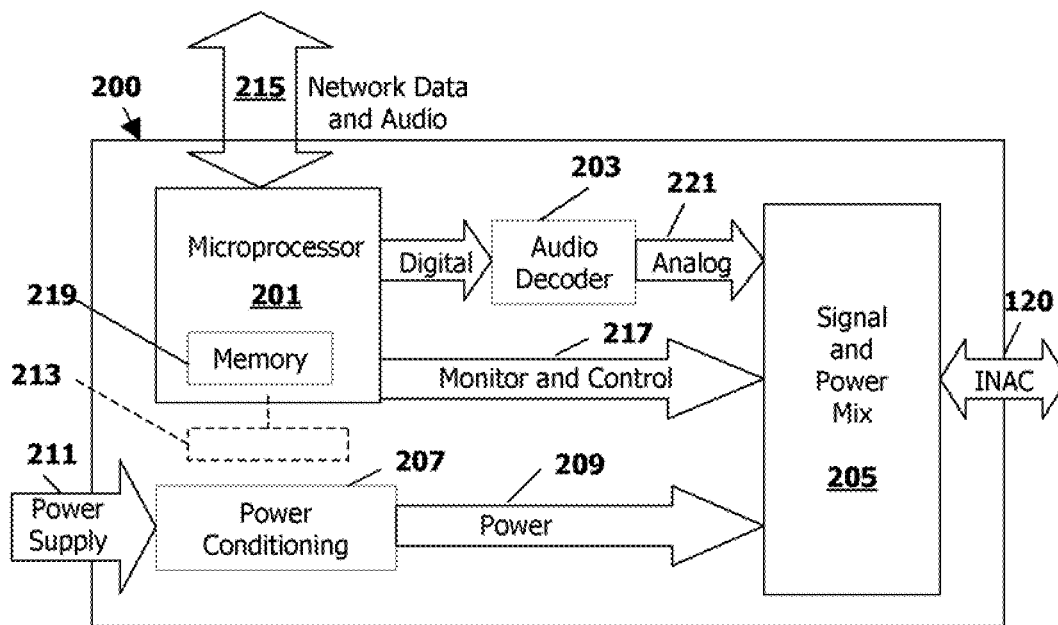


Fig. 2

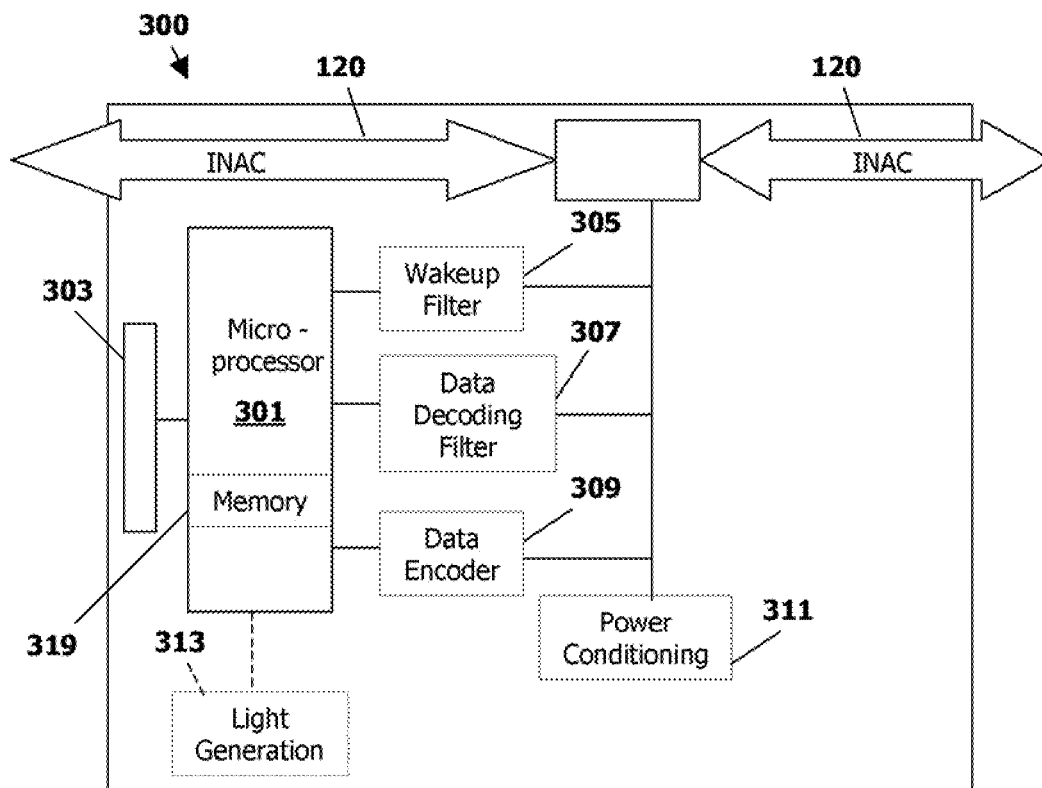


Fig. 3

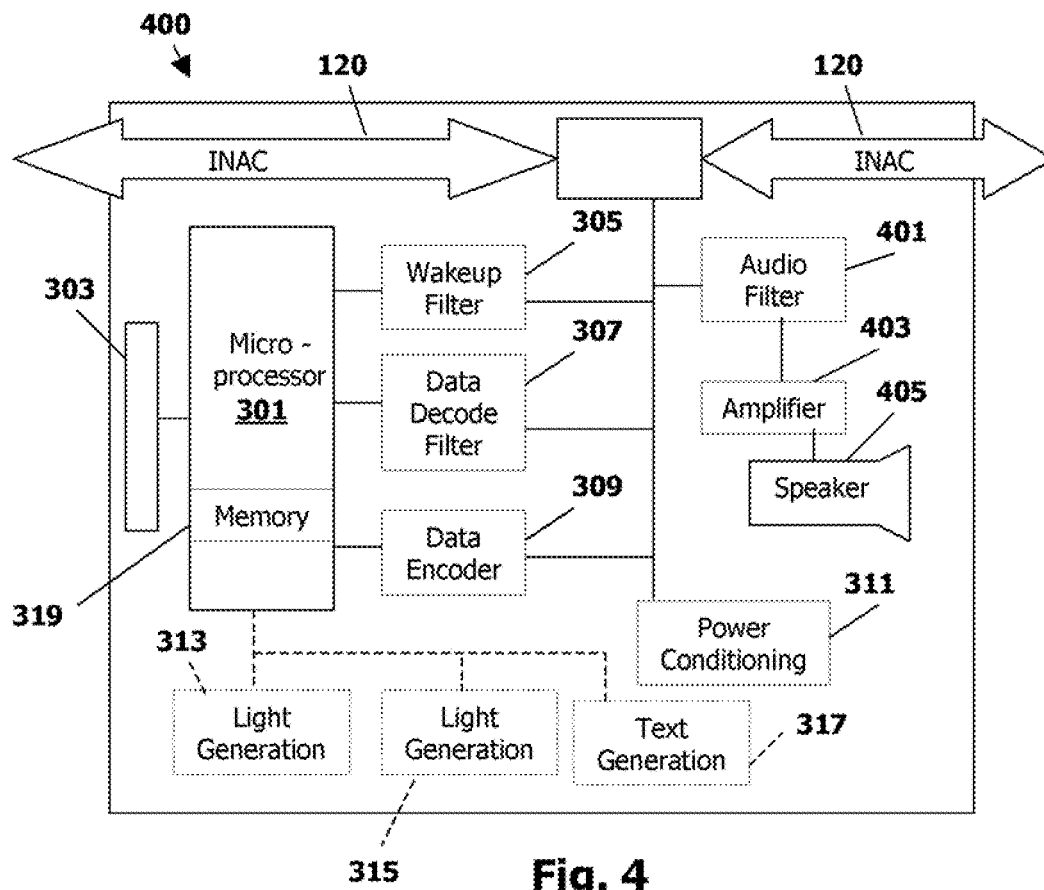


Fig. 4

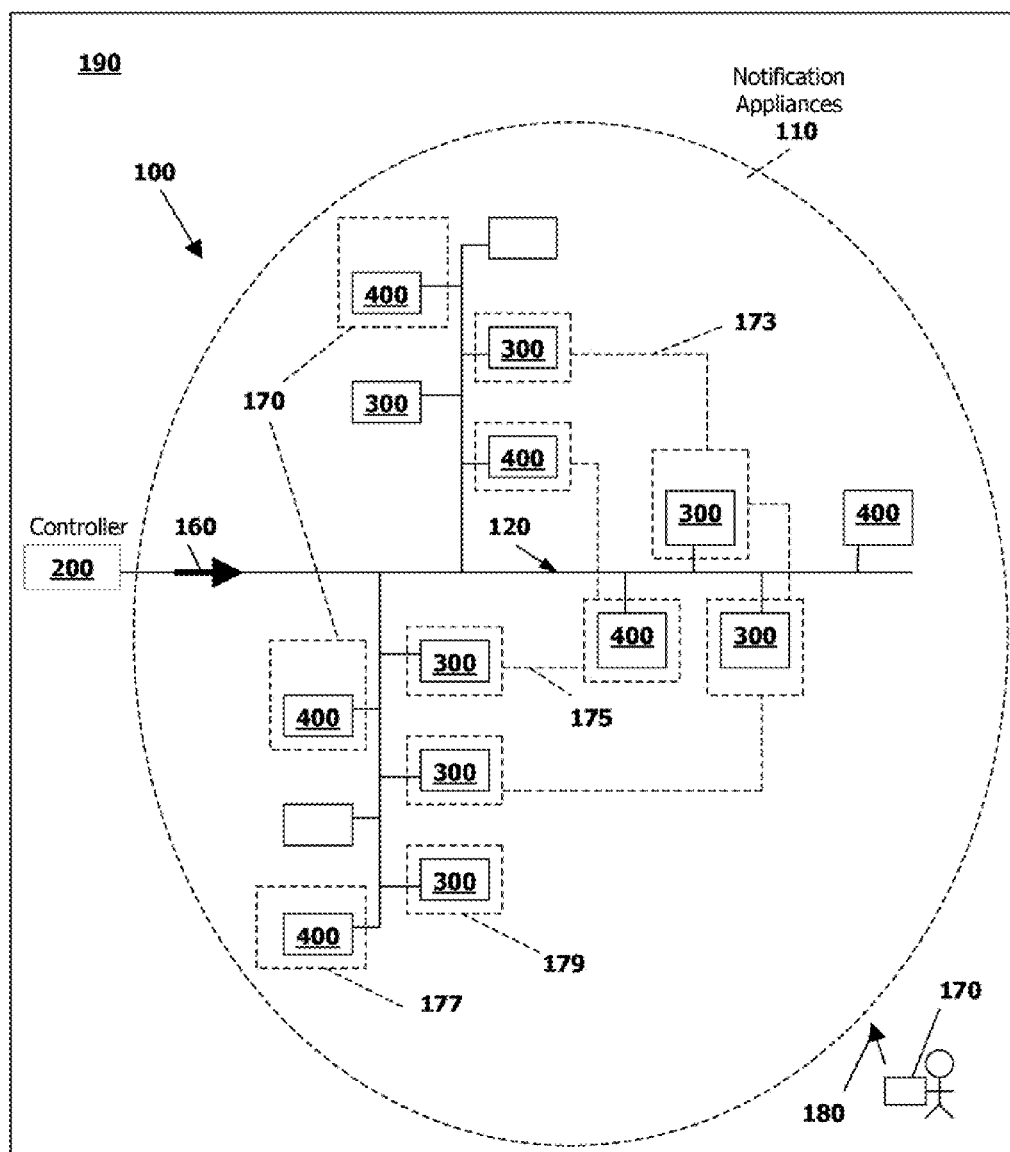
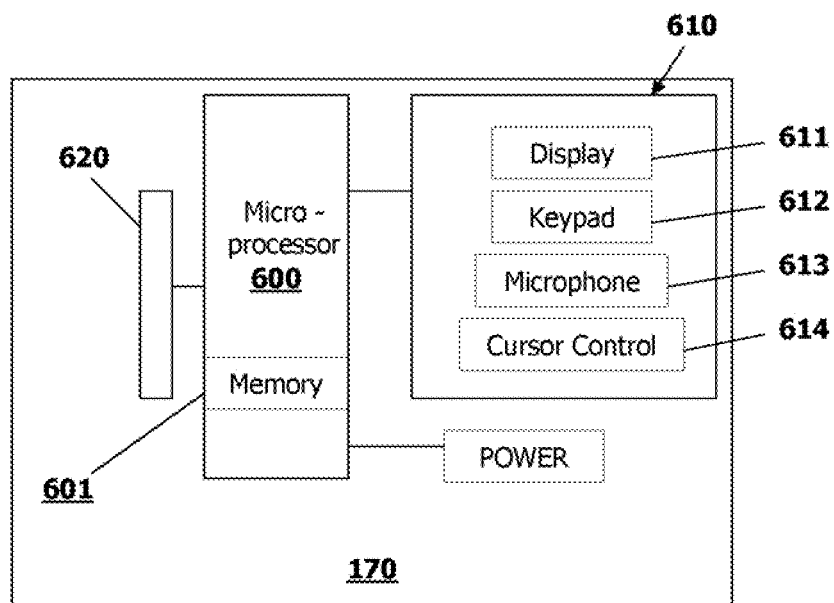


Fig. 5

**Fig. 6**

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INTELLIGENT NOTIFICATION APPLIANCE CIRCUIT AND SYSTEM

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

Not Applicable

STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT

Not Applicable

NAMES OF PARTIES TO A JOINT RESEARCH AGREEMENT

Not Applicable

INCORPORATION-BY-REFERENCE OF MATERIAL SUBMITTED ON A COMPACT DISC

Not Applicable

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The field of the invention relates to fire systems and mass notification systems generally, and more particularly to certain new and useful advances in the integration of analog audio signals and/or control signals with power signals over a single pair of wires, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the drawings accompanying and forming a part of the same.

2. Description of the Related Art

Many known notification device systems use reverse polarity circuits that are supervised by an end of line resistor. The notification devices themselves are simple on/off devices with a diode. The diode completes the power circuit for the device when the circuit polarity is reversed. Each of the notification devices must have the same or similar operating characteristics because each is a simple on/off mechanism.

Another known type of notification system provides individual control and operation of each notification device by using voltage levels and current draws as a signaling method.

Some known technologies, such as Power-over-Ethernet, exist for distributing power combined with audio, monitoring and control, but all are of relatively low power and span relatively short distances. They are not capable of powering amplified audio and/or visual signals over the distributed topography of a fire zone, mass notification zone, security zone, and the like for a building, an installation, a campus, etc.

Moreover, none of the above-described systems provide soft circuits, and none integrate audio distribution onto power wiring and/or monitoring and control wiring.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

An intelligent notification appliance circuit ("INAC") is disclosed for use in a notification system, such as a fire notification system, a mass notification system or a combined fire/mass notification system. In an embodiment, the INAC comprises one or more addressable notification appliances and a controller operative to transmit a power signal mixed with at least one of an audio signal and a control signal to the one or more addressable notification appliances when the controller is coupled with the one or more addressable notification appliances via a single pair of wires. The controller

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may also be operative to filter and process monitoring signals that are transmitted over a power line from the one or more addressable notification appliances. The audio signals may be encoded for baseband signalling or FM signalling. The control signals and the monitoring signals may each be encoded for AM signalling.

The one or more addressable notification appliances may each be equipped with a wireless transceiver and operative to receive installer commands or user commands in the form of wireless configuration signals, wireless programming signals, wireless control signals and/or wireless audio signals from a wireless handheld device. Such addressable notification appliances may also be operative to transmit one or more appliance messages back to the handheld device in response to the received installer command(s) or user command(s).

A handheld device is also disclosed which is operative to transmit wireless configuration signals, wireless control signals, wireless programming signals and/or wireless audio signals to the one or more addressable notification appliances. The handheld device can be used by an installer or user of the INAC to configure, program or control, as the case may be, the one or more addressable notification appliances before, during or after their installation. This is particularly advantageous where a large number of addressable notification appliances are being (or have been) installed and/or where one or more addressable notification appliances have been installed in hard-to-reach places. In one embodiment, the handheld device is a component of a notification system having an INAC.

The INAC is operative to provide one or more soft circuits for: fire emergency page, mass notification emergency page, background music, non-emergency page, fire visible strobe, mass notification visible strobe, fire audible horn, mass notification audible horn, fire text message, mass notification text message, and the like.

Other features and advantages will become apparent by reference to the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWINGS

Reference is now made briefly to the accompanying drawings, in which:

FIG. 1 is a diagram of an embodiment of an intelligent appliance notification circuit ("INAC");

FIG. 2 is a diagram of an embodiment of an INAC controller;

FIG. 3 is a diagram of an embodiment of a first type of addressable notification appliance;

FIG. 4 is a diagram of an embodiment of a second type of addressable notification appliance.

FIG. 5 is a diagram of the INAC of FIG. 1 that illustrates additional soft circuits; and

FIG. 6 is a diagram of an embodiment of a handheld device that may be used to configure, program and/or control one or more addressable notification appliances.

Like reference characters designate identical or corresponding components and units throughout the several views, which are not to scale unless otherwise indicated.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Referring to FIG. 1, an intelligent notification appliance circuit ("INAC") 100 has an INAC controller 200 (hereinafter, "controller 200") and one or more addressable notification appliances 110 coupled with a single pair of wires 120.

The controller **200** outputs signals **160**, which are power signals mixed with encoded analog audio and/or encoded control signals, and transmits the signals **160** over the single pair of wires **120** to the one or more addressable notification appliances **110**, each of which uses a filter to isolate the encoded analog audio and/or control signals, and thereafter decodes and processes them to operate various other components such as fire emergency strobes, mass notification emergency strobes, fire emergency horns/bells, mass notification horns/bells, fire emergency graphical and/or textual displays, mass notification graphical and/or textual displays, amplified speakers, and so forth. Thus, the one or more addressable notification appliances **110** are powered, operated, controlled and/or monitored using the INAC **100**. In one embodiment, the controller **200** supplies DC power and encodes both audio transmission and control interaction with the one or more addressable notification appliances **110**, and initiates all communications, whether broadcast or point-to-point.

The addressable notification appliances **110** may comprise one or more types **300** and **400**, each of which is explained in detail below with respect to FIGS. **3** and **4**, respectively. Depending on its type **300** or **400**, an addressable notification appliance **110** may comprise one or more of: light source(s), audio amplifier(s), audio speaker(s), audible horn(s) and/or bell(s), graphical and/or textual display(s), and the like, and/or combinations thereof. Additionally, each addressable notification appliance **110** comprises a microprocessor that provides supervision and control functions. The microprocessor performs—and/or causes to be performed—the actions specified in computer-readable instructions received from the controller **200**.

The controller **200** is configured to encode live or recorded audio signals in either baseband or FM signaling, and capable of upper limit frequency response of up to, and including, about 20 KHz. The controller **200** is further configured to mix the encoded audio signals with the power signal. For a type of addressable notification appliance **400** that comprises an amplifier and a speaker, the audio signals will be isolated from the power signal using a filter, decoded, amplified to the desired sound pressure level, and used to drive the audio speaker.

Similarly, the controller **200** is also configured to mix control signals, carried by a modulated signal that is capable of data communication rates in a range of, and including, about 300 baud to about 4,800 baud, with the power signal. In an embodiment, one or more of the addressable notification appliances is/are configured to transmit monitoring signals in a modulated signal that is capable of data communication rates in a range of, and including, about 300 baud to about 4,800 baud, back over the power line to the controller **200**, where they are isolated from the power signal using a filter and thereafter decoded and processed. The modulated signal may be modulated using any suitable modulation technique, non-limiting examples of which are Interrupted Continuous Wave (“ICW”), On-Off Keying (“OOK”) and the like.

In the exemplary embodiment, the power distribution for the INAC **100** is DC power, at a nominal voltage range of, and including, about 24 Vdc to about 30 Vdc. These features are provided merely for illustrative purposes, and should not be used to limit the scope of the claimed invention, as any suitable power distribution, type of carrier signal, communication rate and/or combinations thereof can be used in other embodiments.

Advantageously, up to about sixty (60) addressable notification appliances **110** may form the INAC **100**, with a maxi-

mum length of wire between the controller **200** and a last addressable notification appliance of about 300 meters (approximately 1,000 feet).

Remote Configuration and/or Diagnostics of Intelligent Notification Appliances

As further depicted in FIG. **1**, a system **190** may comprise an INAC **100**, and optionally, a hand-held remote control device **170**, which transmits installer and/or user commands via a wireless signal **180** to one or more of the addressable notification appliances **110**. In such an embodiment, one or more of the addressable notification appliances **110** comprises a wireless transceiver. Additionally or alternatively, the device **170** may transmit installer and/or user commands via a wireless signal **180** to one or more soft circuits **130**, **140** and **150**. In one embodiment, the handheld device **170** may transmit installer commands or user commands to the controller **200**, which is operative to relay such commands over the single pair of wires **120** to the one or more addressable notification appliances **110** or to one or more of the soft circuits **130**, **140**, **150**, **170**, **173**, **175**, **177** and **177** (FIGS. **1** and **5**).

Any type of wireless signal **180** may be used. Examples include, but are not limited to, infrared (“IR”) and radio frequency (“RF”). Inclusion of the handheld device **170** and configuring it and one or more of the addressable notification appliances **110** to wirelessly communicate with each other marks a significant advantage over known notification systems, whose notification devices are only hard-wired and cannot be configured and programmed except by direct physical access.

The wireless signal **180**, which may be transmitted by either the device **170** or by an addressable notification appliance **110**, can carry any suitable installer command, end user command and/or monitoring signal.

The installer commands may be wireless configuration signals that cause a microprocessor in an addressable notification appliance to set or adjust a customizable setting, such as decibel level of fire audible horn, decibel level of mass notification audible horn, candela output of fire strobe, candela output of mass notification strobe, brightness/color of fire emergency text message, brightness/color of mass notification emergency text message, amplifier adjustment, etc. Installer commands may also be wireless audio signals that cause a microprocessor in an addressable notification appliance to play or broadcast a test fire emergency page, a test mass notification emergency page, a test non-emergency page, test background music, and the like. Installer commands may also be wireless control signals that cause a microprocessor in an addressable notification appliance to adjust the volume and/or selection of background music, to display a test fire emergency text message, to display a test mass notification emergency text message, to initiate a status check, to initiate a horn/bell test, to initiate a strobe test, etc. Installer commands may also be wireless programming signals that cause the microprocessor(s) of one or more predetermined addressable notification appliances to form one or more soft circuits, which are explained further below.

User commands may be wireless audio signals that cause a microprocessor in an addressable notification appliance to play or broadcast a fire emergency page, a mass notification emergency page, a non-emergency page, background music, and the like. User commands may also be wireless control signals that cause a microprocessor in an addressable notification appliance to adjust the volume and/or selection of background music, to display a fire emergency text message, to display a mass notification emergency text message, to initiate a status check, to initiate a horn/bell test, to initiate a strobe test, and so forth.

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Appliance messages are any type of messages wirelessly transmitted from an addressable notification appliance **110** back to the handheld device **170** in response to an installer command and/or a user command.

In an alternative embodiment, the controller **200** may be equipped with a wireless transceiver and configured to route wireless signals between the device **170** and one or more of the addressable notification appliances **110**.

Soft Circuits

The INAC **100** can be configured to provide one or more soft circuits, each of which is a virtual circuit within the INAC **100** that is associated with a particular, pre-defined category. Example categories of soft circuits include, but are not limited to: fire emergency page, mass notification emergency page, background music, non-emergency page, fire visible strobe, mass notification visible strobe, fire audible horn, mass notification audible horn, fire text message, mass notification text message, and the like. Examples of additional categories for which one or more soft circuits may be provided are, but are not limited to: tornado warning, hurricane warning, flood warning, security alarm, and so forth.

To not complicate the drawing or its description unnecessarily, FIG. **1** only shows three soft circuits **130**, **140** and **150**. Accordingly, it is contemplated that embodiments of the INAC **100** may have any number of soft circuits. For example, FIG. **5** illustrates another embodiment of INAC **100** in which individual addressable notification appliances and combinations thereof have been configured to form soft circuits **170**, **173**, **175**, **177** and **179**. By way of illustration only, and not limitation, soft circuit **170** has only two addressable notification appliances **400**, all of the same type; soft circuit **173** has only four addressable notification appliances **300**, all of the same type; soft circuit **175** has two addressable notification appliances **400** and one addressable notification appliance **300**; soft circuit **177** has a single addressable notification appliance **400**; and soft circuit **179** has a single addressable notification appliance **300**.

Referring to FIGS. **1** and **5**, each soft circuit **130**, **140**, **150**, **170**, **173**, **175**, **177** and **179** may be constructed, at least in part, based on the types **300**, **400** and/or locations, of addressable notification appliances **110**, and/or combinations thereof, that comprise the INAC **100**. For example, with reference to FIG. **1**, assume that addressable notification appliances **300** could only activate a fire alarm strobe and that addressable notification appliances **400** could only activate a speaker and/or a mass notification strobe. With these assumptions in mind, each of soft circuits **130**, **140** and **150** then represents a combination fire/mass notification category, and each soft circuit **130**, **140** and **150** is configured to activate either fire strobes or mass notification strobes/speakers in various predetermined areas, of a building, installation, campus, etc. as the need arises. Alternatively, referring to FIG. **5**, a soft circuit **173** for fire notification may comprise only and all of the addressable notification appliances **300**. Another soft circuit **179** may comprise only a geographical portion (floor, wing, building, area of installation, area of campus, etc.) of the addressable notification appliances **300**. Similarly, a soft circuit **170** for mass notification may comprise only and all of the addressable notification appliances **400**. Another soft circuit **177** may comprise only a geographical portion of the addressable notification appliances **400**.

When the intelligent notification appliance circuit **100** is implemented in a system **190**, that system can provide audio signals, control signals, monitoring signals and/or power signals over the single pair of wires **120**. Examples of the system **190** include, but are not limited to: a fire system, a mass notification system, a security system, and the like. The audio

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signals, which are integrated onto the power and/or control/monitoring line, may carry data indicative of live or recorded music and/or of voice messages, such as: mass notification messages, general page, voice evacuation, and the like.

Intelligent Notification Controller and Appliances

Referring to FIG. **2**, the controller **200** (of FIG. **1**) comprises a microprocessor **201** coupled with a memory **219**. The controller **200** further comprises a power conditioning unit **207**, which is configured to couple with a DC power supply **211** and to output conditioned power **209** for distribution over a single pair of wires **120** that connect components of the INAC **100** (of FIG. **1**). The microprocessor **201** receives digital network data and/or a digital audio signal **215** and routes the same to an audio decoder **203**, which converts the digital audio signal into an analog audio signal **221**. The analog audio signal **221**, together with a monitoring and/or control signal **217** output by the microprocessor **201**, and together with the conditioned power **209** output by the power conditioning unit **207** are transmitted to a signal and power mixing unit **205**. The signal and power mixing unit **205**, in turn, mixes and transmits the analog audio signal **221**, the monitoring and/or control signal **217**, and the conditioned power **209** over the single pair of wires **120** to the one or more soft circuits **130**, **140**, **150**, **170**, **173**, **175**, **177** and **179** (FIGS. **1** and **5**).

The controller **200** may further comprise a wireless transceiver **213** for communicating with a handheld device **170** (in FIGS. **1** and **5**).

Referring to FIG. **3**, an addressable notification appliance **110** (FIGS. **1** and **5**) of the type **300** may comprise a microprocessor **301** coupled with a memory **319**. In response to computer executable instructions retrieved from the memory **319**, the microprocessor **301** operates a wireless transceiver **303**, a wakeup filter **305**, a data decoding filter **307**, a data encoder **309**, and—optionally—a light generator **313**, which may comprises a strobe and/or a light emitting diode (“LED”). Optionally, the microprocessor **301** and the wireless transceiver **303** may be integrated into a single chip package. The addressable notification appliance **300** further comprises a power conditioning unit **311**, which is coupled with the single pair of wires **120** and which functions to further condition the power **209** received from the controller **200** (FIGS. **1** and **2**). The microprocessor **301** is coupled with the power conditioning unit **311**. A wakeup filter **305** is coupled between the microprocessor **301** and the power-conditioning unit **311**, and is configured to isolate a wakeup signal from the conditioned power signal transmitted from the controller **200** (FIG. **1**) over the single pair of wires **120** (FIG. **1**), and to output the isolated wakeup signal to the microprocessor **301** for processing. A data decoding filter **307** is coupled between the microprocessor **301** and the power conditioning unit **311**, in parallel with the wakeup filter **305**. The data decoding filter **307** is operative to isolate the control signal from the conditioned power signal, to decode the isolated control signal, and to output the isolated, decoded control signal to the microprocessor **301** for processing. A data encoder **309** is coupled between the microprocessor **301** and the power conditioning unit **311**, in parallel with the wakeup filter **305** and the data decoding filter **307**. The data encoder **309** is operative to encode a monitoring signal outputted by the microprocessor **301** for transmission over the single pair of wires. The wireless transceiver **303** may be used to send and receive wireless signals **180** (FIG. **1**) between the addressable notification appliance and the handheld device **170**.

Referring to FIG. **4**, an addressable notification appliance **110** (FIG. **1**) of the type **400** may comprise the microprocessor **301**, memory **319**, wireless transceiver **303**, a wakeup

filter **305**, data decoding filter **307**, data encoder **309**, and power conditioning unit **311** described above. Additionally, the addressable notification appliance **400** may further comprise an audio filter **401**, which is coupled with an amplifier **403** and with the microprocessor **301**. The amplifier **403** is coupled with a speaker **405**. The audio filter **401** is operative to isolate the analog audio signal from the conditioned power signal, to decode the isolated analog audio signal, and to output the isolated, decoded analog audio signal to the amplifier **403**. The amplifier **403** boosts the processed audio signals to a predetermined sound pressure and outputs the amplified audio signals to the speaker **405**, which produces sound.

The addressable notification appliance **400** may further optionally comprise a first light generator **313**, a second light generator **315**, a graphical and/or textual generator **317**, and/or any combination or subset thereof. Each of the light generators **313** and **315** may comprise a strobe and/or a LED. The first light generator may be a fire emergency strobe. The second light generator may be a mass notification strobe. Handheld Device

FIG. 6 is a diagram illustrating an embodiment of the handheld device **170** shown in FIGS. 1 and 5. The handheld device **170** has a microprocessor **600** having a memory **601**. A user interface **610** is coupled with the microprocessor **600** and is operative to convey user commands or installer commands to the microprocessor **600** for processing. The user interface **610** may include a display **611**, a keypad **612**, a microphone **613**, and/or a cursor control **614**. Optionally, the display **611** may be a touch screen. A wireless transceiver **620** is coupled with the microprocessor **600** and operative to transmit the user commands or the installer commands in the wireless signal **180** (FIGS. 1 and 5) for receipt by one or more addressable notification appliances **110** (FIGS. 1 and 5) that are operative to be components of an intelligent notification appliance circuit **100** (FIGS. 1 and 5).

Other Features

Referring again to FIG. 1, one or more embodiments of the system **190**, and/or the INAC **100**, may have one or more of the following features and/or advantages, and/or any combination thereof:

Reduced wire runs: use of addressable notification appliances **110** allows at least point-to-point communications between the controller **200** and the appliances **110**.

Existing wire use: Existing visual and audible wire can be used in upgrading to an audio system. This means that mass notification audio, general page, background music, and voice evacuation can be delivered to existing facilities without the expense of replacing the existing wire runs.

Non-emergency use: The communication paths and devices can be supervised for continued operation while active. Circuit ground fault can be supervised while active. This allows use of the INAC **100** for non-emergency functions such as general purpose paging and background music.

End user control: Equipped with the handheld device **170**, an end user can control the non-emergency functions of one or more of the addressable notification appliances **110**. Background music can be switched on/off. Background music and general purpose paging volume can be controlled. These non-emergency user settings are over-ridden by the installed emergency settings when the circuit is used for emergency signaling.

Restricted operation: When being utilized for general purpose paging and background music, the controller **200** can be configured to activate only a subset of the amplified speakers **405** (FIG. 4). This allows easy control limiting the noise and interruptions to desired areas of a predetermined zone or soft circuit **130**, **140** and **150**.

Reduced circuits and wiring: As mentioned above, the amplified speakers, visible strobe signals, audible horn signals, and other signaling devices can be powered, operated, controlled and monitored over an INAC with a single pair of wires.

Synchronization of signals: Audible and visible signals can be synchronized via a broadcast communication method to ensure all visible signals are synchronized within about 10 msec and all audible signals are synchronized within about 50 msec.

Configuration: IR, RF or other type of electromagnetic communications between the handheld device **170** and one or more of the addressable notification appliances **110**, during installation, saves time and expense by allowing installers to remotely program installed addressable notification appliances **110**.

Configuration backup: In the exemplary embodiment, the controller **200** is configured to load and archive a configuration from an addressable notification appliance **110**. If an addressable notification appliance **110** is replaced then the controller **200** can automatically restore the prior appliance's configuration from the archived copy.

Reflash program: In the exemplary embodiment, the controller **200** is configured to reflash one or more of the addressable notification appliances **110** with updated software and/or firmware. This is advantageous in that an existing investment in a system **190** having an INAC **110** can be brought forward as functionality is expanded and/or codes & standards change.

Test modes: Using the handheld device **170**, IR, RF or other type of electromagnetic communications can be used to exercise and test individual and/or small subsets of the addressable notification appliances **110** in order to minimize disturbance in an occupied building, installation, campus, etc.

Security: In an embodiment, encryption and authentication services are provided by the controller **200** to ensure that an installer and/or user have authority to change addressable notification appliance characteristics via wireless signal **180**. In such an embodiment, the controller **200** comprises a wireless transceiver (**213** in FIG. 2) and encryption and/or authentication programs stored in the memory **219**, together with supporting data, such as look-up tables.

Efficient power usage: The power delivered by the controller **200** can be divided up between the various soft circuits **130**, **140**, **150**, **170**, **173**, **175**, **177** and **179** so that efficient use of the controller capacity is utilized. Instead of capacity for audio, visual, audible, etc being supplied by individual physical circuits, each with excess capacity, now the single physical circuit capacity can be divided as needed across all of the soft circuits **130**, **140**, **150**, **170**, **173**, **175**, **177** and **179**.

Supervised power distribution: Power from the power supply **211** can be delivered for various safety functions in a fully supervised manner. This power can be used for functions such as wireless sensor signal repeaters allowing extended ranges for wireless smoke detectors.

Additionally, the INAC **100** of FIG. 1 can be configured to interconnect with and support conventional reverse polarity notification systems, to allow for the incremental conversion of an installation from conventional notification devices to embodiments of the addressable notification appliances described herein.

As used herein, an element or function recited in the singular and preceded with the word "a" or "an" should be understood as not excluding plural said elements or functions, unless such exclusion is explicitly recited. Furthermore, references to "one embodiment" of the claimed invention should

not be interpreted as excluding the existence of additional embodiments that also incorporate the recited features.

This written description uses examples to disclose the invention, including the best mode, and also to enable any person skilled in the art to make and use the invention. The patentable scope of the invention is defined by the claims, and may include other examples that occur to those skilled in the art. Such other examples are intended to be within the scope of the claims if they have structural elements that do not differ from the literal language of the claims, or if they include equivalent structural elements with insubstantial differences from the literal languages of the claims.

Although specific features of the invention are shown in some drawings and not in others, this is for convenience only as each feature may be combined with any or all of the other features in accordance with the invention. The words “including”, “comprising”, “having”, and “with” as used herein are to be interpreted broadly and comprehensively and are not limited to any physical interconnection. Moreover, any embodiments disclosed in the subject application are not to be taken as the only possible embodiments. Other embodiments will occur to those skilled in the art and are within the scope of the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. An intelligent notification appliance circuit, comprising: one or more addressable notification appliances; and a controller operative to transmit a conditioned power signal mixed with an analog audio signal and a control signal to the one or more addressable notification appliances when the controller is coupled with the one or more addressable notification appliances via a single pair of wires, the control signal being a different signal than the audio signal, the control signal configured to (i) change a volume of a notification generated by one or more addressable notification appliances and (ii) initiate a test of the one or more addressable notification appliances.
2. The intelligent notification appliance circuit of claim 1, wherein the controller comprises:
 - a microprocessor having a memory and configured to output at least one of a digital audio signal and a control signal;
 - an audio decoder coupled with the microprocessor and operative to convert the digital audio signal received from the microprocessor into the analog audio signal;
 - a power conditioner operative to output the conditioned power signal; and
 - a signal and power mixer operative to mix the conditioned power signal with the analog audio signal and the control signal.
3. The intelligent notification appliance circuit of claim 2, wherein the analog audio signal is encoded for baseband signalling or FM signalling and the control signal is encoded for AM signalling.
4. The intelligent notification appliance circuit of claim 1, wherein at least one of the one or more addressable notification appliances comprises:
 - a microprocessor having a memory and operative to process the control signal;
 - a data decoding filter operative to isolate the control signal from the conditioned power signal, to decode the isolated control signal, and to output the isolated, decoded control signal to the microprocessor for processing; and
 - a first light generator coupled with the microprocessor and configured to illuminate in response to the processed control signal.

5. The intelligent notification appliance circuit of claim 4, wherein the at least one of the one or more addressable notification appliances further comprises:

- a power conditioning unit coupled with the microprocessor;
- a wakeup filter coupled between the power conditioning unit and the microprocessor, wherein the wakeup filter is operative to isolate a wakeup signal from the conditioned power signal; and
- a data encoder coupled with the microprocessor and operative to encode a monitoring signal outputted by the microprocessor for transmission over the single pair of wires.

6. The intelligent mass notification appliance circuit of claim 4, wherein the at least one of the one or more addressable notification appliances further comprises:

- a wireless transceiver coupled with the microprocessor.

7. The intelligent mass notification appliance circuit of claim 4, wherein the at least one of the one or more addressable notification appliances further comprises:

- a second light generator coupled with the microprocessor;
- a graphical and/or textual generator coupled with the microprocessor;
- an audio filter operative to isolate the analog audio signal from the conditioned power signal, to decode the isolated analog audio signal, and to output the isolated, decoded analog audio signal;
- an amplifier coupled with the audio filter and operative to receive the isolated, decoded analog audio signal; and
- a speaker coupled with the amplifier.

8. The intelligent mass notification appliance circuit of claim 7, wherein the second light generator is a mass notification strobe.

9. The intelligent notification appliance circuit of claim 1, wherein at least one of the one or more addressable notification appliances is configured to be a component of a soft circuit.

10. An addressable notification appliance configured to couple with a single pair of wires, the addressable notification appliance comprising:

- a power conditioning unit configured to receive power sent from a controller over the single pair of wires;
- a microprocessor coupled with the power conditioning unit;
- a wakeup filter coupled between the microprocessor and the power conditioning unit, wherein the wakeup filter is operative to isolate a wakeup signal from a conditioned power signal transmitted by a controller over the single pair of wires;
- a data decoding filter coupled between the microprocessor and the power conditioning unit, in parallel with the wakeup filter, wherein the data decoding filter is operative to isolate the control signal from the conditioned power signal, to decode the isolated control signal, and to output the isolated, decoded control signal to the microprocessor for processing;
- a data encoder coupled between the microprocessor and the power conditioning unit, in parallel with the wakeup filter and the data decoding filter, wherein the data encoder is operative to encode a monitoring signal outputted by the microprocessor for transmission over the single pair of wires;
- an audio filter operative to isolate an analog audio signal from the conditioned power signal, to decode the isolated analog audio signal, and to output the isolated, decoded analog audio signal;

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an amplifier coupled with the audio filter and operative to receive the isolated, decoded analog audio signal; and a speaker coupled with the amplifier; the control signal being a different signal than the audio signal, the control signal configured to (i) change a volume of a notification generated by the addressable notification appliance and (ii) initiate a test of the addressable notification appliance.

11. The addressable notification appliance of claim **10**, further comprising:

a wireless transceiver coupled with the microprocessor; and
a light generator coupled with the microprocessor.

12. The addressable notification appliance of claim **10**, further comprising:

a graphic/text generation unit coupled with the microprocessor.

13. A controller for use in an intelligent notification appliance circuit and configured to couple with a single pair of wires, the controller comprising:

a microprocessor having a memory and configured to output a digital audio signal and a control signal;
an audio decoder coupled with the microprocessor and operative to convert the digital audio signal received from the microprocessor into the analog audio signal;
a power conditioner operative to output the conditioned power signal; and

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a signal and power mixer operative to mix the conditioned power signal with the analog audio signal and the control signal;

the control signal being a different signal than the audio signal, the control signal configured to (i) change a volume of a notification generated by the addressable notification appliance and (ii) initiate a test of the addressable notification appliance.

14. The intelligent notification appliance circuit of claim **13**, wherein the analog audio signal is encoded for baseband signalling or FM signalling and the control signal is encoded for AM signalling.

15. The controller of claim **13**, further comprising:

a wireless transceiver coupled with the microprocessor and configured to receive a wireless signal from a handheld device.

16. The controller of claim **15**, wherein the wireless signal comprises an installer command to be relayed over the single pair of wires to the one or more addressable notification appliances.

17. The controller of claim **15**, wherein the wireless signal comprises a user command to be relayed over the single pair of wires to the one or more addressable notification appliances.

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